

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTONA NEW MANAKIN FROM CERRO YAPACANA,  
UPPER ORINOCO VALLEY, SOUTHERN VENEZUELA.BY HERBERT FRIEDMANN<sup>1</sup>

In his revision of the races of *Manacus manacus*, Zimmer (Am. Mus. Novit. No. 889, 1936, 18-21) considers the race *M. m. interior* Chapman to be the bird of eastern Peru (Puerto Indiana, Pebas, Nauta, etc.), eastern Ecuador (Rio Suno, Zamora, Rio Curaray, etc.), and eastern Colombia (Villavicencio, "Bogota"), east to upper Amazonia as far as the upper Rio Negro in Brazil and to the lower Caura River in Venezuela. Pinto (Rev. Mus. Paulista, xxiii, 1938, 525) also lists birds from the upper Rio Negro, Brazil, as *interior*. In the collections made in 1930 and 1931 in the Rio Negro basin and in that of the upper Orinoco by E. G. Holt, E. R. Blake, and C. T. Agostini, there is a fine series of *Manacus manacus* from these areas. The Rio Negro birds (from Sao Gabriel, the same locality as Pinto's material) agree very well with *M. m. interior* from Bogota and with the descriptions and critical comments in literature. The birds from the upper Orinoco are, however, strikingly different, being much darker on the underparts of the body and somewhat so on the nape. They are darker on the abdomen and vent than *M. m. gutturosus* (Desmarest) of southern Brazil and adjacent parts of Paraguay and Argentina; in fact they are the darkest specimens of the species that I have seen.

For the dark bird of the upper Orinoco, I propose the name

*Manacus manacus umbrosus*, subsp. nov.

*Type*.—U. S. Nat. Mus. 328736, ad. ♂, in breeding condition, collected

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at Cerro Yapacana, Upper Orinoco, Venezuela, March 28, 1931, by Holt, Blake, and Agostini.

*Subspecific characters:* similar to *M. n. interior* Chapman, but with the lower breast, entire abdomen, sides, flanks, thighs, and under tail coverts darker—deep gull gray darkening on the thighs and under tail coverts to slate gray, and with the white band across the nape much suffused with grayish.

*Range.*—Known only from Cerro Yapacana, Upper Orinoco, Venezuela. Cerro Yapacana, is an isolated mountain mass; altitudes were not recorded on all the specimens, but they seem to have come from less than 1,000 feet elevation (two of them from 933 feet).

*Measurements of type.*—Wing 53; tail 30; culmen from base 12 mm.; 5 other males from the type locality measure: wing 52–54 (53); tail 30–32 (31); culmen from cere 11.9–12.5 (12.1 mm.).

*Remarks.*—The distribution of this race must be rather limited inasmuch as *M. m. interior* occurs in the Upper Rio Negro valley not very far to the south and again at the junction of the Caura and the Orinoco Rivers not very far to the northeast. A male from Buena Vista, on the east bank of the Rio Cassiquiare, Venezuela, recorded by Zimmer as *M. m. manacus* may also belong in *M. m. umbrosus*. The material of the new form is clearly different from specimens of the nominate race from British Guiana (the type locality of *M. m. manacus* is Surinam; the range—the Guianas and northern Brazil west as far as Manaos).

Three immature specimens of *umbrosus* in the greenish plumage are not distinguishable from comparable examples of *interior*.

Material examined:

*M. m. manacus:* British Guiana—4 ad. ♂; Brazil—Manaos 1 ♀.

*M. m. trinitatis:* Trinidad—4 ad. ♂, 1 ad. ♀.

*M. m. gutturosus:* Brazil;—Bahia, 4 ad. ♂; Jaboticabal, 1 ad. ♂; Piquette, 1 ad. ♀.

*M. m. purus:* Brazil—Santarem, 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Diamantina 1 ad. ♂ 1 ad. ♀; Maica 1 ad. ♂.

*M. m. interior:* Colombia—Bogota, 5 ad. ♂, 1 ad. ♀; Peru—Pebas 1 ad. ♂; Brazil, Sao Gabriel 5 ♂, 1 ♀.

*M. m. leucochlamys:* Ecuador—Guayaquil, 2 ad. ♂.

*M. m. abditivus:* Colombia—Santa Marta Mountains, 2 ad. ♂; Fundacion 1 ad. ♂.

*M. m. umbrosus:* Venezuela—Cerro Yapacana, Upper Orinoco, 6 ad. ♂, 2 im. ♂, 1 im. ♀.